

REMARKS

Claims 2-5 have been canceled, rendering moot the rejections of those claims.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 USC 103 over Eyring et al in view of Peng et al.

The present invention, as defined in claim 1, is concerned with a method of forming a reveal impression in a concrete panel. As stated in claim 1, this method comprises applying a coating of a releasing agent to a horizontal surface (such as the upper surface of a concrete slab), applying a layer of adhesive material to the coating of releasing agent, applying a layer of adhesive material to a length of reveal strip, placing the adhesive-coated reveal strip on the layer of adhesive on the concrete releasing agent, pouring concrete over the layer of releasing agent and over the reveal strip, and allowing the concrete to cure. The releasing agent prevents adhesion between the concrete and the horizontal surface so that the concrete panel formed by the cured concrete can be tilted up from the horizontal surface. When the panel is tilted up, adhesion between the layers of adhesive material causes the reveal strip to remain in place, leaving a corresponding reveal impression in the concrete panel.

Eyring et al discloses that a tilt-up concrete wall panel may be provided with a decorative recess or rustication by use of a clip or channel member 22 attached to a concrete floor 14 and a rustication member 35 that is attached to the clip member 22.

Peng et al discloses a building material assembly 100 comprising a substrate 102 having a layer of adhesive 106 applied to a surface 104 of the substrate and a protective film 108 bonded to a surface 112 of the adhesive layer 106. In accordance with the optional step 340 described in paragraph 53 of Peng et al, an adhesive layer is formed on the opposing side surfaces 112a and 112b shown in FIG. 2 (see paragraph 49), and the adhesive layers are applied to these surfaces for adhering the

protective film 108 to these opposite side surfaces, as shown in FIG. 2.

The examiner takes the position that a reveal strip within the meaning of claim 1 includes any linear shaped material. However, regardless of whether the examiner's position is justified, the cited references do not suggest that the method disclosed by Eyring et al should be modified by applying a layer of adhesive material to the release agent sprayed on the forming surface 12 and applying a layer of adhesive material to a length of reveal strip, and placing the adhesive-coated reveal strip on the layer of adhesive on the release agent sprayed onto the concrete forming surface 12. The only disclosed purpose of the adhesive layer 106 of Peng et al is to bond the protective film 108 to the surface 104 of the substrate 102. The fact that Peng et al discloses adhesive applied to a surface of a substrate is not sufficient to establish that it would have been obvious to use the substrate as a reveal strip in the method disclosed by Eyring et al. In particular, there is no suggestion in the cited references that the adhesive layer 106 of Peng et al should be used for bonding the substrate to the forming surface 12 of the concrete floor 14 shown by Eyring et al as a rustication strip.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the subject matter of claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by cited references, whether taken singly or in combination. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable and it follows that the dependent claim 6 also is patentable.

Claim 7 is narrower in scope than claim 1. Consequently claim 7 is patentable for the reasons presented in support of

claim 1, and it follows that the dependent claims 8 and 9 also are patentable.

Respectfully submitted,



John Smith-Hill
Reg. No. 27,730

SMITH-HILL & BEDELL, P.C.
16100 N.W. Cornell Road, Suite 220
Beaverton, Oregon 97006

Tel. (503) 574-3100
Fax (503) 574-3197
Docket: MILL 2676